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## TILDEN'S RECORD.

## A GREAT CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT.

The record conclusively proves that he was a REBEL, a traitor, a deserter, a man who has sold the WAR FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE UNION.

2. A BOSS FRIEND OF "BOSS TWEED" AND A MEMBER OF THE TAMMANY GANG.

3. A LEADER OF THE GREENBACKS, WHO HAS INTRODUCED NO TAXES, REFORMED NO CANAL CORRUPTION, AND MADE NOTHING BETTER THAN HE FOUND IT.

4. A LEADER OF THE BALLOT-BOX, AND A LEADER OF FRAUDULENT ELECTIONS, AS CHARGED UPON HIM BY HORACE GREELEY.

5. AN ISSUER OF SHINPLASTER TO LABOR, ONE OF THE PROFIT-REGIONS OF CHICAGO, WHO HAS MADE MILLIONS BY DEVOURING WESTERN RAILROADS IN FINANCIAL TROUBLE.

This great Campaign Document fills four pages of THE TRIBUNE. A copy of it should be placed in the hands of everyone in the West. Hayes and Wheeler Clubs everywhere should order "Tilden's Record" for distribution.

"Tilden's Record" is the record.

It will be sent by mail, express, with charges paid, on the following terms:

Per 100 copies. \$1.50

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Per 1,000 copies, special rates will be charged.

Desire order immediately for record.

TRIBUNE CO., Chicago.

## AMUSEMENTS.

Haverly's Theatre.

Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. Call-kings Minstrels.

McVicker's Theatre.

Madison street, between Dearborn and State. "The Three Guardsmen."

Wood's Museum.

Monroe street, between Dearborn and State. "An-temonville."

Adelphi Theatre.

Monroe street, corner Dearborn. Variety perform-

ance.

Hooley's New Chicago Theatre.

Clark-street, between Lake and Randolph. Hooley's Minstrels.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1876.

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Ex-

change yesterday closed at 90.

We print this morning the ringing, vigorous speech delivered last evening at a Republi- can meeting at Sterling, Ill., by Mr. Sydney Surry, of this city. It is full of telling points and convincing arguments, and should be read by everybody.

A compendium of crop information, com- piled by the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, and giving the facts concerning the yield and prospects of corn, wheat, oats, barley, etc., throughout the State, will be found in our columns this morning.

The Cape May Conference, composed of delegates of the two great bodies of Methodists, the Churches North and South, have come to an understanding on the question of union, the basis of which is published elsewhere. The Church will thus sign- alize the Centennial year by the grand union which has for years been devoutly wished and labored for.

The men who control the anthracite fuel supplies of the country are filling the newspapers with balderdash about mining at a loss, and, under this false pretense, will immediately throw their miners out of employment and again wait for famine prices. It is this mode of operations that has bred so much crime in the coal regions and made that unhappy country a second Tipperary in the im- pitable hatred of the landed proprietor.

The case is a simple one. The income tax was imposed from the years 1861 to 1872, and the law required every one to make a return of his income under oath, which good, loyal citizens did. Mr. TILDEN made a return of his income for two years only, and thereafter concluded it was cheaper not to do so. The return which he made for the year 1862, after making the detailed statement provided in the formula, con- cluded as follows:

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This return, of course, was sworn to as provided by the law, and all that Mr. TILDEN paid a tax upon as his income for the year 1862 was the comparatively small sum of \$7,118. But in his answer to the lawsuit brought against him by the St. Louis, Alton & Tipton H. & T. Railroad Company, which he has sworn to, he makes the following statement:

That for such services the defendant TILDEN made a charge of \$10,000 apiece instead second mortgage bondholders, on behalf of himself and his wife, to the amount of \$16,600-\$16,65 cash or September and \$14,80 solar the year. Laid closed 10@12c per 100 lbs lower, at \$10,20 cash or solar September and \$10,00 per 100 lbs for October. Meats were 7c per lb lower, at 6c for boxed shoulders, \$8.05 for do short ribs, and 8c for do short clears. Lake freights were less active, at 2c for corn to Buffalo. Rail freights were unchanged. Highwines were weak, at \$1.00@1.06 per gallon. Flour was quiet and steady. Wheat closed 1c lower, at 89c for August and 90c for September. Corn closed 1c@2c lower, at 43c cash and 43c for September. Oats closed irregularly, at 31c cash and 30c for September. Hay was firmer, at 54@54c. Barley was quoted at 73@74c for September. Hogs were in good demand, and fair for best heavy the market averaged a

strong 50 higher. Light weights were firm at Tuesday's prices. The cattle market was dull and weak at 10@15c decline from Monday's prices. Sheep were in demand at \$3.00@4.50 per 100 lbs for poor to choice. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$110.75 in greenbacks at the close.

In the admirable resolutions adopted yesterday by the New York Republican Convention the honesty and consistency of Gov. TILDEN on the currency question are impeached with great force and effect in that clause which calls attention to the fact that, while TILDEN, as the Executive of the State, signed the law establishing specie payments in that State, and requiring all taxes to be paid in gold on and after Jan. 1, 1875, he is the Democratic candidate for President, joins with his party in depriving the people of New York of the means with which to comply with the law and pay in gold. This is an argument that comes home to the people of New York, who headed the movement for a general return to specie payments, and now find TILDEN trying to block the road. They call this duplicity, and they evidently know their man and speak advisedly.

The mass-meeting of the Independent Greenbackers at the Exposition Building yesterday attracted very little attention, and was a slim affair in point of attendance and interest. A party which could offer a circulating medium made up chiefly of sherry cobblers and mint juleps might have gained a large following yesterday, but the thermometer marking 95 in the shade, but to read Peter Coopers' tract and listen to Sam CARY's long-winded speech was not a programme calculated to excite enthusiasm on such a day. The only cool thing about the demonstration was the reception of old Lew STEWART, who seems to have fallen into disfavor with his brother-greenbackers. The old man was frigidly snubbed at the mass-meeting, and now that the Democrats are seriously discussing the wisdom of quietly dropping him off their ticket, his chances for ever being Governor of Illinois are growing vague indeed.

Another of the strong men of the Republican party was yesterday brought to the front to do service against the common enemy. New York's War-Governor, Edwin D. MORAN, was yesterday put at the head of the State ticket by the Republican Convention at Saratoga, and the nomination was heartily endorsed by the Convention of Librals in session the same day at Saratoga. Gov. MORAN's strongest competitor for the nomination was WILLIAM M. EVANS, who was presented and urged by GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, and received a flattering vote. The withdrawal of Mr. CONNELL, however, had left the road open for perfect unity, and when, on the first ballot, Gov. MORAN received far more than the number of votes necessary to a choice, Mr. CURTIS was on his feet to move that the nomination be made unanimous, and it was done with a degree of sincerity and enthusiasm that proved how completely the party had been harmonized. It will trouble the Democracy of New York to bring forward a nomina for Governor who can beat Gov. MORAN before the people of the State.

"IS GOV. TILDEN A PERJURER?"

The above is the rather startling caption of an article in the New York Times of Tuesday; but the context of the article seems fully to warrant the question, and certainly calls for a direct answer and satisfactory explanation from Mr. TILDEN. When a man who is not running for President makes two sworn statements that mutually contradict and exclude one another, he is generally characterized as a perjurer. As this is precisely what Mr. TILDEN seems to have done in a certain case, the fact that he is the Democratic candidate for President will scarcely relieve him from the same judgment that would be passed against an ordinary mortal, unless he possesses in a more eminent degree than has yet been developed the Democratic faculty of harmonizing contradictions.

The case is a simple one. The income tax was imposed from the years 1861 to 1872, and the law required every one to make a return of his income under oath, which good, loyal citizens did. Mr. TILDEN made a return of his income for two years only, and thereafter concluded it was cheaper not to do so. The return which he made for the year 1862, after making the detailed statement provided in the formula, concluded as follows:

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